# CHAPTER FOUR

# COMMON

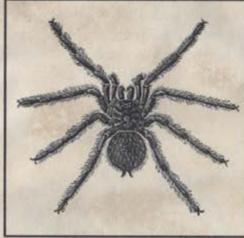


Theibinium - ugrows plants immediately

A Hagrid - Atagog??



Also known as Monkshood or Wolfsbane, is a plant with magical proprieties. Once widespread, this plant is now only found in wild places. Its flowers are useful in potion-making, but its leaves are very toxic. Aconite is most commonly known as an ingredient of Wolfsbane Potion. The root of aconite can be used as a potion ingredient.

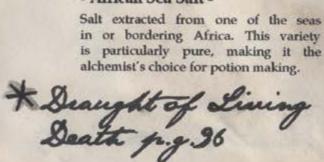


#### - Acromantula Venom -

A highly valuable fluid that is secreted from the pincers of an Acromantula. Due to the nature of the Acromantula, the venom is virtually impossible to collect from a live specimen. The venom is therefore easier to collect after the death of the creature, but the venom dries out not long after death, so a Wizard must be swift in collecting it.



#### - African Sea Salt -





#### - Alihotsy -

Also known as the Hyena tree. The leaves of the plant can induce hysteria and uncontrollable laughter. Finely chopped Alihotsy leaves are used as an ingredient for the Laughing Potion. The leaves' mirth-inducing properties can be damaged by sarring the potion too vigorously following its addition to the mixture.

#### IS A



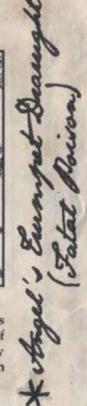
#### - Ammoniacum-

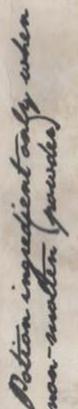
A gum-resin exuded from the stem of a perennial herb (Dorema ammoniacum) of the umbel family (Apiaceae). Ammoniacum has a faintly fetid, unpleasant odour; externally it possesses areddish-yellow appearance and a waxy lustre.



#### - Angel's Trumpet -

A genus of flowering plants. All parts of the plant contain dangerous levels of poison and may be fatal if ingested by humans or animals. This plant is used in non edible potions only.







#### - Antimony - (chemical symbol: Sb)

A chemical element. In its elemental form is a silvery white, crystalline solid. Antimony reaches its melting point at 630.63°C (1167.13°F). Given this, liquid Antimony is a not-so-common potion ingredient, or else that it is bewitched to melt without heating.



#### - Aqua Vitæ -

A term used to refer to distillates of alcoholic beverages. The creation of Aqua Vitæ was a common alchemic experiment among European alchemists in the Middle Ages.



#### A-B



#### - Ashwinder Egg -

Eggs of the Ashwinder, a magical serpent which is born from the embers of an unattended magical fire. Extremely hot and flammable, and, If not frozen in time, will set fire to the surrounding area. Frozen eggs are also a common ingredient in potions, particularly Love Potions. They can also be swallowed whole as an antidote to ague.



#### Asian Dragon Hair -

Usually referring to hair from The Chinese Fireball, also known as the Liondragon, a dragon native to China. This breed of dragon generally yields females that are larger than males. They are mentioned to be very fast and clever, at least for a dragon. The eggs of the Fireball are vivid crimson speckled with gold.



#### - Asphodel -

Also known as Royal Staff, is a member of the lily family and has long and slender leaves. It is found worldwide, and was known to grow in the Hogwarts grounds. Powdered root of Asphodel is used in the creation of various potions, such as the Draught of Living Death and the Wiggenweld Potion.



#### Baneberry -

Also known in England as Herb Christopher, is a genus of flowering plants. The berries are the most poisonous part of the plant, and they are used in the making of the Baneberry Potion. A small branch with green leaves and clusters of both red and white berries. Baneberry is believed to ward off plague, insects, and vermin but attract toads.

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Sancberry Jalat.

#### B B



#### - Bat Wing -

The wings of bats are comprised of a membrane with some degree of elasticity, around their flexible finger bones. Bat wings are also much thinner than the average wing of a bird. They are a required ingredient of an Armadillo Bile Mixture (19 fl.oz. of bat wings for each 125 fl.oz. of potion).



#### - Bdellium -

Also spelt bdellium or bdellion, is an aromatic gum-like myrrh that is exuded from the tree species Commiphora wightii, and Commiphora africana and at least one other Indian species, Commiphora stocksiana. Bdellium is a component of Belch Powder.



#### - Belladonna -

A mundane plant with magical uses. Fluids from the poisonous plant are used as part of a standard potion making-kit. Other names for Belladonna are Atropa, Deadly Nightshade, Deaths Herb, Dwale, and Witch's berry. The seed of the Belladonna plant is purple. Some believed belladonna to be the favourite plant of the devil.



#### - Betony -

A genus of annual or perennial herbs, regarded as the most important medicinal herb to the Anglo-Saxons of early medieval Great Britain. Betony has healing properties, and is used in wizarding remedies: dried betony leaves are used in the treatment of dog bites.



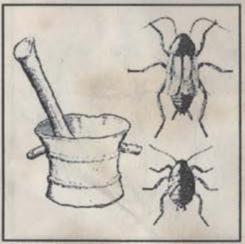
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#### B



#### - Bezoar -

A stone-like mass taken from the stomach of a goat that acts as an antidote to most poisons. Bezoars are used in the preparation of the Antidote to Common Poisons. This object is usually made of hair, plant fibre, or similar indigestible matter that stays in the gut of an animal and forms a hard ball or "stone".



#### - Blatta Pulvereus -

"Blatta" is the Latin term to refer to lucifuge insects: any insect that shuns the light, such as cockroaches, moths, or bookworms, although it specifically refers to cockroaches in the Italian language. "Pulvereus" is the Latin root of the modern English word "pulverised".



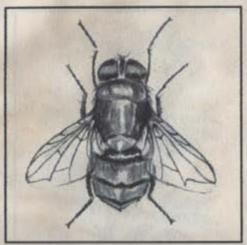
#### - Billywig Sting -

The sting of the Billywig has the ability to make a person float off the ground. It is used as an ingredient in several potions, including the Antidote to Uncommon Poisons. It is also rumoured to be an ingredient in the popular sweet Fizzing Whizzbees. The stings produce a slime, which can be extracted.



#### - Bloodrot -

A perennial flowering plant. Its flowers have delicate white petals and yellow reproductive parts. Bloodroot and its extracts kill animal cells, and thus, internal use is inadvisable. Bloodroot is used as an ingredient for the Bloodroot Poison.



#### - Blowfly -

A common name for members of Calliphoridae, a family of flies. Dead blowflies can be used as a potion ingredient and are fed to the Giant Purple Toads at the Magical Menagerie.



#### - Boomslang -

(Dispholidus typus) Relatively small, venomous colubrid snakes native to sub-Saharan Africa. The skin of a boomslang is mostly green in males and brown in females. A boomslang's diet consists mostly of small lizards and frogs, swallowed whole. Their venom is highly poisonous, but slow to act.



#### - Bubotuber Pus -

The liquid found in the swellings of the magical Bubotuber plant. It is very valuable for its acne-ridding qualities. It is a thick, yellowish-green liquid and smells strongly of petrol. Bubotuber pus is collected by squeezing the swellings on the plant, and catching the pus that bursts out in bottles.



#### - Bundimun Secretion -

A magical substance, produced by the Bundimun, known to be an extremely acidic substance that could rot a building's structure. When diluted, the secretions of the Bundimun are known to be used in some magical cleaning products.

Magichane p.g. 166

K Escat revese acon

#### B-C





#### - Bursting Mushroom -

A type of large mushroom with a white stalk and red and white spotted cap. When approached, a bursting mushroom will swell and shrink rapidly before violently exploding with enough force to damage a human. Bursting mushrooms grow in forests such as the Forbidden Forest in Scotland.



#### - Castor Oil -

A vegetable oil extracted from the castor bean. It was used as a potion ingredient and sold at the apothecaries for 4 galleons a bottle. It is also kept in most Hospital Wings.

\* 4 Galleons/bunch



#### - Centaury -

Centaurium erythraea is a species of flowering plant in the gentian family known by the common names Common Centaury and European Centaury. It has small pink flowers and is native to Europe and Asia.



#### - Cherry -

A small fruit, usually consisting of two small red fruits, each having their own stems connected by a small tip at the top. They are an ingredient of the Invisibility Potion. The branches or wood of cherry tree is also used in making wands.

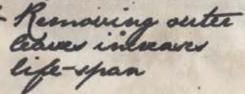
Note: Cherry wood word for wands

#### C C



#### - Chinese Chomping Cabbage -

A magical plant that is native to China. As the name suggests, it has the ability to chomp on foods, such as carrots.





#### - Cockroach -

An insect of the order <u>Blattodea</u>, sometimes also called Blattaria, of which about 30 species out of 4,600 total are associated with human habitats. The name "cockroach" comes from the Spanish word for cockroach, *cucaracha*, transformed by English folk etymology into "cock" and "roach".



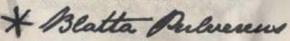
#### -Cinnamon -

A spice obtained from the inner bark of several trees from the genus Cinnamonium that is used in both sweet and savoury foods. Cinnamon is used in potion brewing. It is also a flavour of Bertie Bott's Every Flavour Beans.



#### - Cowbane -

The common name of Cicuta virosa, a poisonous plant. It can be used as a potion ingredient in potions such as the Shrinking Solution. Native to northern and central Europe, northern Asia and north-western North America. It is a perennial herbaceous plant which grows up to 1–2m tall.



#### C-D



#### - Crocodile Heart -

The Crocodile, from the family Crocodilia or Crocodylia are an order of large, predatory, semiaquatic reptiles. They have a four-chambered heart and, somewhat like birds, a unidirectional looping system of airflow within the lungs, but like other reptiles they are ectotherms.



#### - Daisy -

A common European wild-flower with white and yellow flowers. Its roots are an ingredient used in the Shrinking Solution and Essence of Daisyroot. Daisies are also used in the brewing of alcoholic beverages, such as the Daisyroot Draught.



#### - Dandelion Root -

Taraxacum is a large genus of flowering plants in the family Asteraceae. They are native to Eurasia and North and South America, and two species, T. officinale and T. erythrospermum, are found as weeds worldwide. Dandelion, also called fairy clock, fortune teller, witch gowan, and witches' milk.



#### - Dandruff-

A condition in which the scalp sheds an excessive amount of dead skin cells, often accompanied with itching. Though not as commonly used as hair, dandruff is acceptable as the genetic material of the person that the drinker wishes to transform into for the Polyptice Potion

\* Hair is enoue effective

## \* Deatheap Boison to D



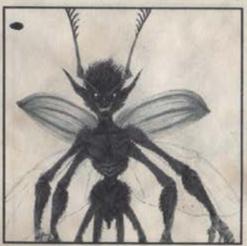
#### 7 - Deathcap -

The deathcap mushroom (Amanita phalloides) is believed to be the cause of most mushroom-related poisonings worldwide, as it resembles edible mushrooms. Much more well-known is the Fly Agaric Mushroom (Amanita muscaria), a cousin of the deathcap, recognisable worldwide for its bright red cap with white spots.



#### - Dittany -

A powerful healing herb and restorative. Its use makes fresh skin grow over a wound, and after application, the wound seems several days old. In addition to its essence being applied topically, the raw plant can be consumed to heal shallow wounds. Also known as Burning Bush, it sometimes releases flammable vapours.



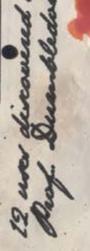
#### - Doxy Egg & Venom -

The Eggs are black in colour. Being that the Doxy is a fairy-like creature, Bowtruckles will apparently eat their eggs as readily as fairy eggs. Doxys bury their eggs underground, and can lay up to five hundred at once. The eggs generally hatch in two to three weeks. Venom can be tricky to harvest.



#### - Dragon Blood-

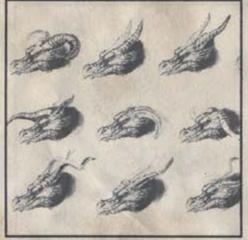
The blood of any of the many species of dragon, has a number of magical properties, and is fairly expensive to buy bottled. It has at least to ve uses, the discoveries of which are typically all, credited to Albus Dumbledore, although Ivor Dillonsby claimed that he had already discovered eight of them.



\* Deaper on the third floor

59

#### D-E



#### Dragon Horn -

A common potion ingredient. The powdered horn of a Romanian Longhorn is highly valuable and used in many potions. However, the excess trading of it caused the numbers of the Longhorn to fall considerably, and so the horn was rated a Class B Tradeable Material.



#### - Dragonfly Thorax -

A dragonfly is an insect belonging to the order Odonata, the suborder Epiprocta or, in the strict sense, the infraorder Anisoptera. It is characterized by large multifaceted eyes, two pairs of strong transparent wings, and an elongated body. The thorax is a required ingredient of the Girding Potion and Dragon dung Fertiliser.



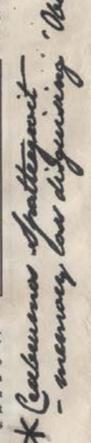
#### - Eagle Owl Feather -

Sometimes called the European eagleowl and is, in Europe where it is the only member of its genus besides the snowy owl, occasionally abbreviated to just eagle-owl. This bird has distinctive ear tufts, the upper parts are mottled black and tawny and the wings and tail are barred. The underparts are buff, streaked with darker colour.

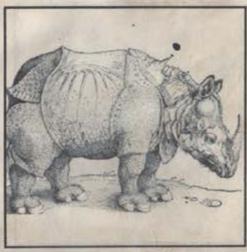


#### - Eel Eye-

An ingredient for the Bulgeye Potion. Apothecaries tend to sell jars of eels' eyes for one Galleon each. According to St Mungo's, one must stand naked in a barrel of eel's eyes at the full moon with a freg's liver tied tightly about one's throat to cure Spattergroit; the legitimacy of this claim remains somewhat unconfirmed.



#### E-F



#### - Erumpent Horn & Tail -

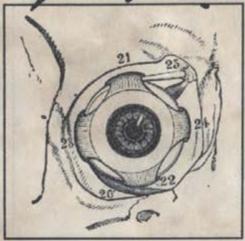
Powerful magical objects that come from the Erumpent. The horn contains a deadly fluid that causes whatever it is injected into to explode. They are highly prized as potion ingredients, but are listed as a Class-B Tradeable Material. Erumpent tails are long and rope-like.



#### - Eye of Newt -

Used as a thickener in most potions. In "bloodthirstier" times in wizarding history, before the passage of Legislation regarding animal cruelty, young wizards and witches were expected to personally pop out the newt eyes they were using in potions.

\* Wilfred Elphick: 1112 - 109



#### - Eye Ball -

Globular organs that detect light, and send that information to the brain via electric impulses, in order to form an image of the surrounding environment. Usually bought in bottles of formaldehyde, Eyeballs from many types of animal can be required for potion making.



#### - Fairy Wing-

Used as an ingredient in the Girding Potion. Because fairies are very hard to approach and to capture, their wings are considered as precious ingredients.

Removal is non-fatat.

\* Beautification
Potioh?

IN F

# Scarlet glow around wings



A magical plant that has long, swaying tentacles. It bears a strong but superficial resemblance to the deadly plant <u>Devil's Snare</u>, but it is harmless, so much so that wizards and witches keep it as an indoor plant or grow it in their gardens.



#### - Flitterby -

A magical species of moth. Flitterby moths have orange glowing wings and hum characteristically lightly and playfully when in flight, almost like if they were laughing. Flitterby moths are attracted to heat.



#### - Flobberworm Mucus -

Also known as Flobberworm mucous and Flobber Mucus, is a sticky and green substance that is extracted from the Flobberworm. This mucus is used to thicken potions and it is one of the vital ingredients to a Wiggenweld Potion.





#### - Fluoride - (chemical symbol: F)

An inorganic anion of fluorine with the chemical formula F. It contributes no colour to fluoride salts A natural chemical compound that is effective at preventing tooth decay. As such, it is commonly used as an ingredient in toothpaste, and is sometimes introduced into local water supplies.

#### F



#### - Fluxweed -

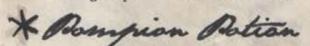
A member of the mustard family (genera Brassica and Sinapis) known for its healing properties. When picked at the full moon, it can be used in the making of the Polyjuice Potion. Sixteen scruples are needed to make the potion.

#### Black lake?



#### - Foxglove -

(Digitalis) Also known as Witches' Fingers, Goblin Gloves, and in Celtic lus na mban sídhe, Foxglove is a highly toxic plant. It was associated with death and magic in Medieval European folklore. Eating the plant can cause heart failure.





#### - Flying Seahorse -

A variant of regular seahorses, known for their ability to fly when provoked. They are found throughout lakes in Scotland, the most notable being the Black Lake. They have yellow-mottled skin an black eyes. An ongoing sport at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry is a game called "Flying Seahorse Fishing".



#### - Frog Brain -

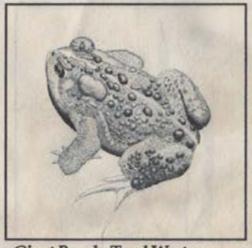
Frogs are a diverse and largely carnivorous group of short-bodied, tailless amphibians composing the order *Anura*. They have a highly developed nervous system that consists of a brain, spinal cord and nerves. The brain is much like that of a human, but the cerebrum is relatively smaller.

#### G G



#### - Galanthus Nivalis -

Also known as the common snowdrop. Snowdrops are among the first bulbs to bloom in spring and can form impressive carpets of white in areas where they are native or have been naturalized. These plants are used in the Muggle world in the treatment of Alzheimer's and may be useful in memory potions.



#### - Giant Purple Toad Wart -

Warts extracted from a Giant Purple Toad. It is tricky to extract the warts from the Giant Purple Toads, they tend to become aggravated and attempt to disappear into boxes or other hideouts. Giant Purple Toad warts are an essential ingredient for the Dragon Tonic.



#### - Ginger -

Ginger produces a hot, fragrant kitchen spice. Young ginger rhizomes are juicy and fleshy with a very mild taste. Mature ginger roots are fibrous and nearly dry. Ginger has several medical uses such as treating stomach issues, the common cold, and aches and pains. Ginger roots are used as part of the Wit-Sharpening Potion.



#### - Gnat Heads -

A gnat is any of many species of tiny flying insects in the Dtpterid suborder Nematocera, especially those in the families Mycetophilidae, Anisopodidae and Sciaridae. The cephalic parts of gnats are most commonly used in potion making.

Aug and Jigger Apoliticay

#### G-H ·



#### - Goosegrass -

(Galium aparine) A species of plant in the madder family, yellow in colour. Goosegrass is a traditional medicine used for skin ailments and scurvy, and its roots may produce a red dye.



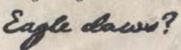
#### - Graphorn Horn -

Highly prized as a potion ingredient when it is ground into a powder. It is obtained from the Graphorn, and is extremely expensive due to the difficulty of obtaining it from the fierce and aggressive animal.



#### - Griffin Claw -

The claws of the griffin, a magical creature with the front of an eagle and the hindquarters of a lion. It is not specified whether the claws are from the talons of the eagle half of the animal, or the claws of the lion half: When powdered, the claw can be used as an ingredient in the Strengthening Solution.





#### - Hellebore -

A flowering plant used in Herbology and as an ingredient in Potion-brewing. Syrup of Hellebore is a substance extracted from the Hellebore plant. Hellebore is used to treat paralysis, gout, and insanity. However, many varieties of hellebore are toxic, and can cause symptoms ranging from vertigo to cardiac arrest.

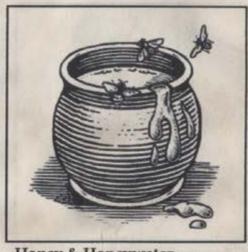
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#### H



#### - Hemlock -

The common name of Conium maculatum, perennial herbaceous flowering plant widely known for being highly poisonous. It can be used as a potion ingredient, and a "good glug" of hemlock essence is an ingredient in Zygmunt Budge's recipe for Doxycide.



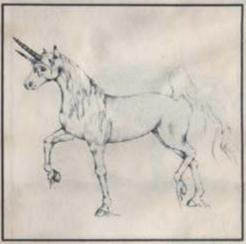
#### - Honey & Honeywater -

A sweet substance made by bees from the nectar in flowers. It is consumed by humans as a foodstuff, and can also be used by wizards as a potion ingredient. Honeywater is a solution of honey diluted in water which has a distinctive yellow colour. Drops of Honeywater are required to brew a Wiggenweld Potion.



#### - Horklump Juice -

A substance extracted from Horklumps. The fact that this juice is used in potions seems to contradict a line in 'Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them' claiming that the Horklump has no discernible use. However, it is possible that Newton Scamander was merely unaware of Horklump juice's use in potions



#### - Horn of Bicorn -

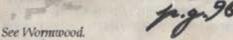
Bicorns possess two large horns. These horns are shed annually and are gathered when the Bicorn is not looking. One powdered horn is a required ingredient for Polyjuice Potion.

#### I-J-K



#### - Infusion of Wormwood -

A substance derived from the wormwood plant. A notable use of the infusion is that it can be used in potion making, along with powdered root of asphodel, to create the Draught of Living Death.





#### - Jewelweed -

A common name for members of the genus *Impatiens*, specifically those species which grow in the Nearctic ecozone. A potent extract of jewelweed is an ingredient in Fergus Fungal Budge.



#### - Jobberknoll Feather -

The Jobberknoll is a small, blue speckled bird that never makes any noise until the moment before it dies. At this point, it lets out a long scream, which consists of every sound it ever heard backwards. Jobberknoll feathers are used in <a href="Truth Serums">Truth Serums</a> and Memory Potions. Its main food supply is small insects and lives in northern Europe.



#### - Kelp -

Kelps are large seaweeds belonging to the brown algae *Phaeophyceae* in the order *Laminariales*. There are about 30 different genera. Giant kelp can be harvested fairly easily because of its surface canopy and growth habit of staying in deeper water.

Black Lake

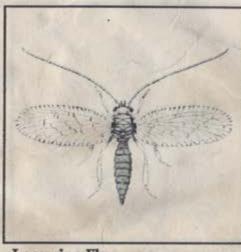
Vicitarium pg. 120

#### K-L



#### - Knotgrass -

Knotgrass refers to several species of the Polygonum genus found in England and Europe. Most commonly Polygonum aviculare, which halts the growth of animals. An essential ingredient of the Polyjuice Potion and in the brewing of alcoholic beverages such as Knotgrass Mead. Knotgrass can be found growing in the Forbidden Forest.



#### - Lacewing Fly -

The insect order Neuroptera, or netwinged insects, includes the lacewings. They are small green insects with large, transparent wings. Stewed lacewing flies are an ingredient used in the Polyiuice Potion. Lacewing flies are properly stewed in twenty-one days.



#### - Lady's Mantle -

A small herbaceous plant with characteristic fan-shaped leaves with small teeth at the tips, covered in soft hairs that makes water bead on them. Lady's Mantle is an ingredient in Zygmunt Budge's recipe of the Beautification Potion.

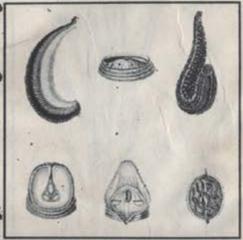


#### - Lavender -

A flower noted for its "beautiful colour" and "calming fragrance." It can be used as an ingredient in a variety of potions. Lavender is a type of plant found on almost all continents. It has a purplish colouring and it has a colour named after it. Lavender oil is used to prevent infection.

\* Petat-lew and beight charteren in cololie

#### LS L



#### Leech & Leech Juice -

Small slug-like creatures that live in water. They, feed on human blood and/or that of other small invertebrates. The *Hirudo medicinalis* species, known as the medicinal leech, are used in potion-making. Leech juice is a fluid comprised of crushed and liquefied leeches. Errors in measuring for potions can cause the mixture to become poisonous.



#### - Lemongrass -

Cymbopogon, commonly known as lemongrass is a genus of about 45 species of grasses, native to warm temperate and tropical regions of the Old World and Oceania. It is a tall perennial grass. An ingredient in Glamchops Lemongrass Hand Lotion, a high-intensity hand lotion with a warning that it was not to be used on the face.



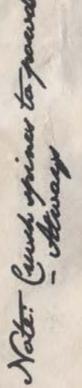
#### - Lethe River Water -

Lethe is one of the five rivers of Hades. Also known as the Ameles potamos (river of unmindfulness), the Lethe flowed around the cave of Hypnos and through the Underworld, where all those who drank from it experienced complete forgetfulness. It is thus used as an ingredient in the Forgetfulness Potion.



#### - Lionfish -

A venomous fish. They are notable for their extremely long and separated spines, and have a generally striped appearance, red, green, navy green, brown, orange, yellow, black, maroon, or white. Spine of lionfish is part of a student's standard potion-making kit.



L-M

Stewed Mandrake



#### - Lovage -

(Levisticum officinale) A plant similar to celery, whose fruit and seeds are used in cooking. It has been used in herbal medicines for centuries, especially to facilitate digestion. Lovage is "most efficacious in the inflaming of the brain", and is used as an ingredient in Confusing and Befuddlement Draughts.



#### - Mandrake -

Also known as Mandragora, is a plant which has a root that looks like a human (like a baby when the plant is young, but maturing as the plant grows). Whenever unearthed, the root screams. The scream of a mature Mandrake will kill any person who hears it. A young Mandrake's screams will usually only knock a person out for several hours.



#### - Mastic -

A kind of resin obtained from the mastic tree (Pistacia lentiscus). Originally a liquid, mastic is sun-dried into drops of hard brittle translucent resin. When chewed, the resin softens and becomes a bright white and opaque gum. The flavour is bitter at first, but after some chewing releases a refreshing, slightly pine or cedar-like flavour.



#### - Mint -

A genus of strongly scented herbs. Peppermint is one particular variety of mint commonly used in potions. Mint has healing properties, and is used in wizarding remedies: dried mint leaves are used in the treatment of dog bites. Mint is also used to flavour certain sweets, such as mint humbugs and after-dinner mints.



#### M M



#### - Mistletoe -

The berry of the mistletoe is small, white, and waxy. It is used as an ingredient in potions, including the Anticlote to Common Poisons. The use of mistletoe berries as an ingredient in the Anticlote to Common Poisons is ironic: the non-berry parts of the mistletoe plant are extremely poisonous, causing intense stomach pain, diarrhoea, low pulse, etc.



#### - Moly -

A powerful plant resembling a Snowdrop with many powerful properties: Moly plants are known to protect against Dark Enchantments, and can be eaten to counteract them. Moly plants are easily recognised by their distinctive black stems and white flowers. This particular herb is used in the brewing of the Wiggenweld Potion.



#### - Moonstone -

Also known as the wishing stone, is a gemstone of medium value. Moonstones are a milky colour and shine very brightly, almost as though they are a source of their own light. They are a useful potion ingredient; powdered moonstones are used as an ingredient for the <u>Draught of Peace</u> and in several Love Potions.



#### - Morning Dew -

Morning dew, also simply known as dew, is water that collects on the leaves of plants in the early morning due to condensation. Morning dew is used in Zygmunt Budge's version of the Beautification Potion.

p.g.100

#### M-N



#### - Motherwort -

(Leonurus cardiaca) A herbaceous perennial plant in the mint family, Lamiaceae. Other common names include Throw-wort, Lion's Ear and Lion's Tail. Lion's Tail also being a common name for Leonotis leonurus, and Lion's Ear, a common name for Leonotis nepetifolia.



#### - Murtlap Tentacle -

A rare potion ingredient that can be obtained from a Murtlap. When a Murtlap tentacle is eaten, they heighten resistance to curses and jinxes, but an overdose has the side-effect of purple ear-hair. It is used in the creation of Murtlap Essence.



#### - Mushroom -

Also known as a toadstool, is the spore producing part of a fungus, which is the portion of the organism visible above ground. Though some varieties are poisonous, other types of mushrooms are edible.



#### - Neem Oil -

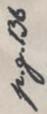
(Azadirachta indica) Also known as Nimtree and Indian Lilac is a tree in the mahogany family Meliaceae. Oil is extracted from the seeds of the neem tree. A potent extract of neem oil is an ingredient in Fergus Fungal Budge.

'One Ehowand Magical Freds and Fungi'

#### N-0



#### - Nettle -



Also known as the stinging nettle (Urtica diocia) or burn hazel, is a widespread plant known for the stinging hairs that grows on its leaves. Fresh nettles are used in the Boil-Cure Potion, whereas dried nettles are used in the Herbicide Potion. Nettles are the main ingredients of beverages like nettle wine and nettle tea.



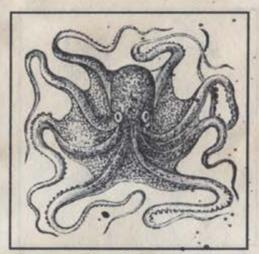
#### - Nutmeg -

"Nux Myristica" is formed by two Latin words: the first "nux" which means "walnut" and the second is the Latin name of the Nutmeg tree (the Genus). Thus, literally, "Nux Myristica" means "Nutmeg". Nutmeg is the seed of the tree, roughly egg-shaped and about 20 to 30 mm.



#### - Nightshade -

The Solanaceae, or nightshades, are an economically important family of flowering plants. The family ranges from annual and perennial herbs to vines, lianas, epiphytes, shrubs, and trees, and includes a number of important agricultural crops, medicinal plants, spices, weeds, and ornamentals.



#### - Octopus Powder -

The octopus is a cephalopod mollusc of the order Octopoda. Octopuses have two eyes and four pairs of arms and, like other cephalopods, they are bilaterally symmetric. An octopus has a hard beak, with its mouth at the centre point of the arms. Powder is made from the dried flesh of an octopus. It increases the strength of potions.

#### 0-P



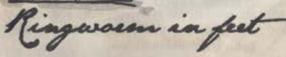
#### - Olibanum -

Also known as Frankincense, is an aromatic resin obtained from trees of the genus Boswellia, particularly Boswellia sacra, B. carteri, B. thurifera, B. frereuna, and B. bhaw-dajiana. Olibanum is frequently burnt as incense.



#### - Onion Juice -

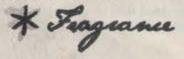
Onion juice is the juice of the onion, a bulb vegetable commonly used as a foodstuff and seasoning. A potent extract of onion juice was an ingredient in Fergus Fungal Budge.





#### - Oppopanax -

An oleoresin extracted from the Commiphora erythraea species of plant. Crude oppopanax has a reddish-brown colour and it has a pleasant aroma, the reason why is is used in the making of perfumes and fragrances.





#### - Peacock Feather -

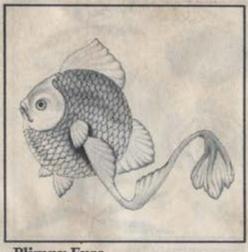
Feather from a male Peafowl. The male is called a peacock, the female a peahen, and the offspring peachicks. The adult female peafowl is grey and/or brown. Peachicks can be between yellow and a tawny colour with darker brown patches or light tan and ivory, also referred to as "dirty white".

#### P



#### - Plantain -

A herbaceous plant that produce a fruit similar to bananas, only firmer and starchier. Plantain has healing properties, and is used in wizarding remedies: dried plantain leaves are used in the treatment of dog bites.



#### - Plimpy Eyes -

A small round fish with two legs ending in webbed feet. It lives in deep lakes, and feeds on water snails. The Plimpy is not dangerous, but will nibble on the feet and clothing of unsuspecting swimmers. Merpeople consider the Plimpy to be a pest, and they deal with it by tying its legs into a knot and letting it drift away.



#### - Poison Ivy -

The common name of Toxicodendron radicans, a poisonous plant known for the production of a fluid that causes skin irritation. It is native to North America and is not known to have a substantial presence in any part of Europe:



#### - Polypody -

A genus of true ferns, widely distributed throughout the world, with the highest species diversity in the tropics. The name is derived from Ancient Greek poly "many" + podion "little foot", on account of the foot-like appearance of the rhizome and its branches. They are also commonly called rockcap fern.



15 P 2 Gallon

\* Da not confus with



#### - Pomegranate Juice -

(Punica granatum) A fruit-bearing deciduous shrub or small tree growing between 5-8 meters tall. Pomegranate juice is made from the fruit of the pomegranate. It is used in potion making and cooking both as a fresh juice and as a concentrated syrup.



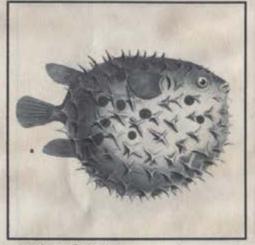
#### - Poppy Head -

A Poppy is a flowering plant in the subfamily Papaveroideae of the family Papaveraceae. Poppies are herbaceous plants, often grown for their colourful flowers. One species of poppy, Papaver sommiferum produces edible seeds, and is also the source of the crude drug opium. Poppy head is the plant's dried seedpod.



#### - Porcupine Quill-

The sharp spines of porcupines, defending them from predators. Porcupine quills are plentiful since the animals continually replenish them. Quills that have caused no harm are considered the best by potion-makers. Porcupine quills are an ingredient to several potions, like the <u>Cure for Boils</u>.



#### - Puffer-fish Eyes -

(Tetraodontidae) A family of primarily marine and estuarine fish of the order Tetraodontiformes. The family includes many familiar species, which are variously called pufferfish, puffers, balloonfish, blowfish, bubblefish, globefish, swellfish, toadfish, etc. Pufferfish eyes can be lethal if not prepared properly

\* Boil Cure Potion

#### P-R

Hote: Buy pre-chapped \* Bubblehead Chaum??



#### - Pungous Onion -

A magical plant comprised of a swathe of green leaves and an orange elongated bulb at the base. It is very pungent and, because of this, contact with freshly chopped Pungous Onions is disadvised. Pungous Onions have magical properties that make them useful as an ingredient in potion-making: they are an ingredient for the Cure for Boils.



#### - Rat-

Rats are various medium-sized, longtailed rodents of the superfamily Muroidea. Rat spleen is a common ingredient used in the preparation of various potions. It is a required ingredient in the Shrinking Solution and in Dragon dung Fertiliser. Rat tail is a potion ingredient used in the Hair-Raising Potion.



#### - Pus -

A yellowish fluid that is secreted in the human when they have an infection, such as pimples, as a defence mechanism against the infection. Certain magical plants can also secret such fluid, such as Bubotuber pus, which has high healing powers when diluted, but creates painful boils when undiluted.



#### - Re'em Blood -

The blood of a Re'em. The creature Re'em is a form of unicorn or giant horse. It gives the drinker immense strength for a short time, making it a highly desired substance. Due to the rarity of the Re'em, acquiring the blood is extremely difficult, and the demand far exceeding the supply, their blood is rarely available for purchase on the open market.

p.g. 116

#### R-S



#### - Rose -

A rose is a woody perennial of the genus Rosa, within 'the family Rosaceae. Rose thorns are sharp, hard structures found on the stem of a rose. They are used as an ingredient for Love Potions, though potion makers may prefer to use rose petals instead. Rose oil is an essential oil extracted from rose petals.



#### -Rue-

A kind of evergreen shrub native to the Mediterranean region, Macaronesia and southwest Asia, with a distinctive bitter taste. Rue has healing properties, and is used in wizarding remedies: essence of rue is used to recover after poisoning, and it is also used in the treatment of dog bites.



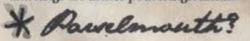
#### - Runespoor -

A three-headed snake native to Burkina Faso in Africa. Runespoors are six to seven feet long, with orange and black stripes. Since they are very easy to spot, the Burkina Faso Ministry of Magic has had to make several forests Unplottable for the Runespoor's use. Both Runespoor eggs and fangs are usable potion ingredients.



#### - Sal Ammoniac -

Sal ammoniac is a rare mineral composed of ammonium chloride, NH4Cl. It forms colourless to white to yellow-brown crystals in the isometric-hexoctahedral class. According to an alchemical work dating back to the 1550s, Sal Ammoniac is used in the making of the perfect medicine, along with salt, urine, vinegar and a particular Sulphur Vive.



#### S S



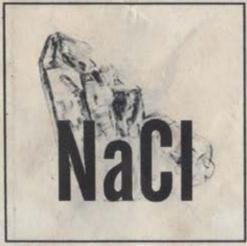
#### - Salamander Blood -

Salamanders are any of the approximately 655 extant and all the extinct species of amphibians within the order Caudata. The blood of the magical salamander. It has healing and rejuvenating properties, and can be used to brew strengthening potions including the Strengthening Solution. 42.2.2.2.6



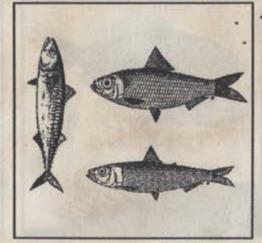
#### Saltpetre - (chemical symbol: KNO<sub>3</sub>)

Another name for the mineral form of potassium nitrate. Filings and rasplings of it are used as an ingredient in Polyjuice Potion. Saltpetre is an ingredient in gunpowder and was known to Chinese alchemists as early as the 9th century. It was also historically used in Europe as a food preservative.



#### - Salt - (chemical symbol: NaCl)

Also known as table salt or rock salt (halite), is a crystalline mineral that is composed primarily of sodium chloride (NaCl). According to an alchemical work dating back to the 1550s, salt is used in the making of the perfect medicine, along with Vinegar, Urine, Sal Ammoniac and a particular Sulphur Vive.



#### - Sardine -

Sardines, or pikhards, are common names used to refer to various small, oily fish within the herring family of *Chapeidae*. The term sardine was first used in English during the early 15th century and may come from the Mediterranean island of Sardinia, around which sardines were once abundant.



Note: Provide or gained before we.

#### S S



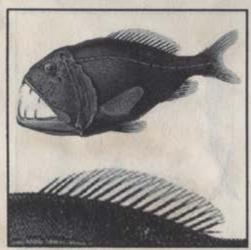
#### - Scarab Beetle -

The family Scarabaeidae as currently defined consists of over 30,000 species of beetles worldwide. The species in this large family are often called scarabs or scarab beetles An insect native to Egypt. Ground scarab beetles are used as ingredients in the Wit-Sharpening Potion. Five scarab beetles are used in the Skele-Gro healing potion.



#### - Scurvy Grass -

(Cochlearia officinalis) A biennial herb that grows in salt marshes or along the seashore in northern and western Europe and Great Britain. Its high vitamin C content meant it is used to help cure or prevent scurvy, or Vitamin C deficiency. Scurvy grass also has antiseptic, diuretic, and mild laxative properties.



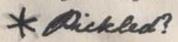
#### - Shrake Spine -

A Shrake is a magically-created species of fish, found in the Atlantic Ocean. The creature is covered in spines and seeks out and destroys Muggle fishing nets. The spines of the Shrake can be used as a potion ingredient. When added to a potion, the mixture must be stirred gently, as overly vigorous stirring can "overexcite" them.



#### - Shrivelfig -

A magical plant, the best specimens of which are found in Abyssinia. The flowers of the Shrivelfig grow inside the fruit, both of which are purple in colour. The leaves have medicinal properties. When skinned the fruit, which is actually the plant's flower and contains blossoms inside, produces a purple liquid with potion-making properties



3 Galleon

7.7.

#### S 9



#### - Silverweed -

(Argentina anserina) A flowering perennial plant in the rose family Rosaceae. It is yellow in colour, and some substances are able to conserve it. Silverweed, or goosewort, was a highly respected medicinal plant in medieval Europe, used to treat abdominal cramping and open sores.



#### - Sloth Brain -

Sloths are medium-sized mammals belonging to the families Megalonychidae and Bradypodidae, classified into six species. They are part of the order Pilosa and are therefore related to anteaters, which sport a similar set of specialized claws. The mucus from the brain is a key ingredient in a Dragon dung Fertilizer.



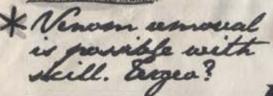
#### - Snake Fang -

Snake fangs, when crushed, are an ingredient used in the preparation of some potions, like the Strength Potion, the Boil-Cure Potion, and the Wideye Potion. This plentiful ingredient must not be harvested from venomous snakes.



#### - Snakeweed -

(Polygonum bistoria) One of the forty members of the Polygonum genus, like knotgrass. Commonly known as Bistort, was used traditionally to treat ulcerative sores and stomach ailments and was also an ingredient in a springtime pudding in Northern England.



#### S S



#### - Sneezewort -

(Achtilea ptarmica) A member of the yarrow family. The dried leaves of this plant may be used to create a sneezing powder. Sneezewort is a type of plant that is poisonous to livestock. It is used as an ingredient in the Befuddlement Draught.



The fruit of the Sopophorous plant; it is a shrivelled pearly-white bean resembling overgrown mistletoe berries. The Sopophorous bean contains a thick silver juice that will remove the drinker's memory if drunk neat. If used in potion-making, it does not seem to retain this power.



#### - Spider -

Small (exception Acromantula) eight-legged and eight-eyed creatures. Very common and come in many species, varying from region to region; all are carnivorous and some are venomous, but for the most part they are relatively harmless. The largest species of spider is the Acromantula, which also has the ability to speak. Spiders are known for spinning webs.



#### - Squill -

Brightly coloured flowering plants in the family Asparagaceae. The species goes dormant after flowering in the spring. Squill bulbs, which have potion-making properties, are best harvested just after the plants flower. Squill are used by Muggles to manufacture cough medicines, while wizards use it as an ingredient for Felix Felicis.

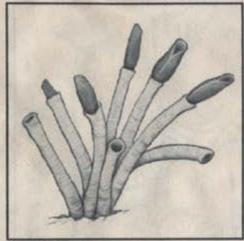
#### T-U





#### - Tartar - (chemical symbol: C4H6O6)

A salt or ester of the organic compound tartaric acid, a dicarboxylic acid. Muggles have a number of uses for tartrates. Tartar has magical properties: half an ounce of it was used as a component in the making of Belch Powder.

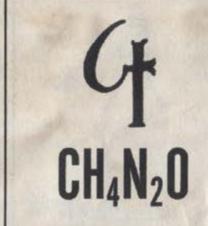


#### - Tubeworm -

(Riftia pachyptila) Marine invertebrates in the phylum Annelida, commonly found in the intertidal and pelagic zones. They have a highly vascularized, red "plume" at the tip of their free end which is an organ for exchanging compounds with the environment.



The Unicorn is a white, equine creature with a single horn on its forehead. Unicorn blood is a thick, silvery substance that runs within a unicorn's veins. The blood of a unicorn can be drunk in order to keep a person alive. Unicorn horns have purification properties which are used to dissolve poisons. Unicorn tail hair also has various uses.



#### Urine - (chemical symbol: CH<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O)

A liquid product of the body that is excreted through the urethra in order to get rid of unwanted or unneeded substances in the bloodstream. According to an alchemical work dating back to the 1550s, urine is used in the making of the perfect medicine, along with salt, vinegar, Sal Ammoniac and Sulphur Vive.

\* Palyguie??

t Chap anly when necessary

### 15 V-W 10 Galleon



#### - Valerian -

(Valeriana officinalis) Known as All Heal, is recognised for its sedative and antispasmodic properties, and so is used as a sleep and nerve remedy and later as a treatment for epilepsy. Valerian roots are one of the ingredients of the Draught of Living Death and the Draught of Peace, Sprigs of valerian are used in the Forgetfulness Potion.



#### - Venomous Tentacula Leaves -

The Venomous Tentacula is a green, spiky, toothsome plant with mobile vines that try to grab living prey. Venomous Tentacula expels venom from its shoots, and its spikes are deadly. Its bite is highly poisonous and can prove fatal. The leaves of the Venomous Tentacula plant are very valuable.



#### - Vinegar -

A sour liquid used as a condiment or as a preservative. It is obtained through the fermentation, or the artificial oxidation, of ethanol. According to an alchemical work dating back to the 1550s, vinegar is used in the making of the perfect medicine, along with Salt, Urine, Sal Ammoniac and a particular Sulphur Vive.



#### - Wartcap Powder -

A pulverized substance which causes the skin of a person who touches it to form a thick hard crust. It can be used in potions such as the Fire Protection Potion.

Note: Will par through Dragonhide gloves

#### W W



#### - Wiggentree -

A magical rowan. Its bark is used in potionmaking (Wiggenweld Potion), and the tree is guarded by Bowtruckles. Anyone who touches the trunk of one of these trees will be protected from Dark creatures as long as they are doing so.



#### - Wormwood -

(Ariemisa absinthium) A very bitter herb, used in potion-making since ancient times. An Infusion of Wormwood is used in the concoction of the Draught of Living Death, Elixir to Induce Euphoria, and the Shrinking Solution. Wormwood Essence is a substance extracted from Wormwood.

### \* Hallucinogenic

#### Closing Comments

Although the ingredients listed previously are amongst the most common in potion making, the list is not exhaustive. Variations and substitutions should always be checked with a Potions Master or Apothecarian before use.

In most cases, a part of the listed ingredient will be used rather than the entire thing. Take special care when reading the potion ingredient lists to make sure the correct aspects are used at all times.

Note: Most plants to be found in the Forbidden Forest.

\* - Magical Menagerie
- Steep and Jiggers
• - Borgin and Burker

Levisorper n. vol

## CHAPTER FIVE

# NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE POTIONS

#### Amortentia

Recognisable by its distinctive mother-of-pearl sheen and by the fact that its steam rises in characteristic spirals. The Amortentia potion smells differently to different people according to what attracts them. Most commonly known as the "love potion" it does not, in fact, really cause the person who drinks it to fall in love but instead to develop a powerful infatuation or obsession with the target.

The duration of the effects of Amortentia vary depending on such factors as the weight of the person drinking the potion and the attractiveness of the target.

#### Ingredients

Gnome Wax - 1 pint when melted (solid weight depends on the Gnome)

Ashwinder Eggs - 2 of, frozen, peeled and codreely chopped

Fluxweed - 3 oz.

Garlic - 1 head halved horizontally

Lovage - 1 oz.

Fairy Ears - 1/2 cup, diced

Ginger - 1 tablespoon, finely ground

Toadstools - 1/2 teaspoon, petrified & cracked

Bay Leaves - 2 of

Goblin Oil - 2 tablespoons

Rose Petals - 3 of \_ red rose, inner petals

Acrobat Beetle - Juiced, 1 1/2 cups

Target's Personal Item hair

#### Special Equipment

Silver cauldron

Fine muslin

Syphon

Scraper

Parchment paper

#### Instructions

71/2

1. Boil 1 bottle of gnome wax for about 20 minutes in a silver first cauldron until it's reduced by half. Add the ashwinder eggs, fluxweed, garlid lovage, fairy ears, ginger, toadstools, bay leaves, and brew overnight.

- 2. The next day, allow the cauldron to return to room temperature.

  Throw out the toadstools and strain the fluxweed out through fine muslin, reserving the ashwinder eggs, lovage and gnome wax separately.
  - 3. Heat 2 tablespoons of goblin oil. Add the toadstools back in to the potion with 3 rose petals and brew over low heat for about 15 minutes or until blue sparks are seen on the edges of the cauldron. Transfer the cauldron to a steam bath. 72 minutes
- 4. Syphon off any excess oil from the top of the potion. Add ½ cup of acrobat beetle juice to it and bring to a boil. Boil until reduced and syrupy. Add another cup of acrobat beetle juice, bring it to a boil, scraping away any crust that forms along the edges and reduces the sparking. Cover the cauldron with a wet sheet of parchment paper and then a tight fitting lid.
  - Brew on a medium heat for 4 hours 37 minutes, until the sparks subside and the potion has a pearl-like sheen to its surface.
  - 6. Discard the paper and using a <u>levitation incantation</u>, transfer the target's personal item (hair, bit of clothing, etc.) to the cauldron. It should be noted that the target's personal item should never be touched by anyone but the target.
  - 7. Aburst of smoke should appear the moment the target's personal item is completely submerged and continue to slowly rise in a spiral manner. Serve as a draught, or use in baking or other confectioneries; further heat, cooking or addition to items which are altered here out will not disrupt the potion. Best served in wine.

Note: Fridden best try consumables with a sweet flavour.
Moie effective when in liquid form.

#### Substitutions

Goblin oil can be substituted with certain gome oils which have been prepared specifically for Amortentia. Ask your local apothecary or potions master for help when procuring them.

#### Warnings

If the smoke burst appears at any point before the target's personal item is submerged, erase the potion from the cauldron immediately by casting the Scouring Charm.

Note: If the smoke is not tifting in spirals, the clockwise to encourage.

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VI	Inc.	~	250 M	C	M.
VII	M.	西面	कु दुन	时 09	C.v.

#### Ageing Potion

A powerful potion which causes the drinker to become older. The higher the dosage, the more ageing occurs. The effects of this potion are temporary, time dependant on it's strength. The use of this potion is strictly prohibited in cases of age restricted activities, and is punishable by trial by The Ministry of Magic.

#### Ingredients

Red Wine - 2 pints

Prune Juice - 1/2 pint

Hairy Fungus - 2 oz. mashed to a smooth paste

Tortoise Shell - 2 oz. powdered (Octopus powder 8 34)

Caterpillar - 5 of, finely sliced

Bat Tongue - 1 of, diced day first

#### Special Equipment

Copper cauldron

Wooden stirring rod

Thin protective gloves

Muslin

#### Instructions

1. Add the red wine and prune juice to a copper cauldron over a medium heat. Stir clockwise with a wooden stiring rod until bubbles start to form on the surface of the potion. The mixture should be dark purple at this point.

 Once it begins to boil, add the hairy fungus and continue to stir clockwise for 10 minutes. The mixture will slowly brighten to a lighter shade. Continuing to stir clockwise, add the tortoise shell then turn down to a low heat to simmer.

Once the mixture has turned a cream colour (after approx. 8 minutes) remove the cauldron from the heat. Allow to cool, then strain through muslin remove any lumps of tortoise shell. Place back on the heat and add half of the sliced caterpillar and bat tongue, making sure to continue to stir the solution in a clockwise motion. After another 8 minutes, add the remaining caterpillar and bat tongue, stir twice anti-clockwise and then remove from heat.

Continue to stir occasionally as the potion seels. It should turn milky white. Once it is completely cooled (about 15 to 20 minutes), you may cease your clockwise stirring and dispense the potion into appropriate phials for storage.

Stir once a minute, every minute

Note: Unable to procure a version with no additional taste. Addition of flavour injudients negative effect.

#### Substitutions

It is possible to substitute the tortoise powder for octopus powder, however a far greater amount will be required.

#### Warnings Warnings

It is advised to wear protective gloves when handling the hairy fungus. Allergic reactions include itching, blisters, and loss of limb.

Be sure to remove any lumps of tortoise shell from the mixture upon straining. It is indigestible by humans and can cause impaction of the bowel. It also tastes revolting.

Please note that the use of this potion will not fool magical barriers such as Age Lines. Attempting this will on most occasions increase the temporary ageing by a larger amount.

Note: 4 times the amount of Octopus powder will be required.

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#### Draught of Living Death

The Draught of Living Death brings upon its drinker a very powerful sleep that can last indefinitely. Use with caution, paying careful attention to dosage. This is an extremely dangerous potion.

The Wiggenweld Potion is capable of reversing the effects of the Draught. The Hag Leticia Somnolens used the Draught in an attempt to kill a princess who made her jealous. A prince who placed Wiggenweld Potion on his lips revived the princess with a kiss.

#### Ingredients

Sopophorous bean - 1 of

Water - Wpints 11

African sea salt - 5 oz.

Essence of wormwood - 2 pints

Valerian root - 3 of 2 of.

Asphodel - 7 oz, powdered root

#### Special Equipment

Beaker

Iron cauldron

Graduated cylinder

Pipette

Muslin

Silver dagger